acute & chronic Cystitis renal & vesical pus or blood in urine. Incontinence, albuminuria & ailments caused from defective (kidney & bladder) elimination \* \* \* One of the greatest alteratives \* \* \* back-ache, persistent headache, dizziness, forgetfulness, weakness, and rheumatism when caused by disordered kidneys, the same being true of inflammation of the bladder \* \* \*."

On June 25, 1920, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. Ball, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

8549. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. \* \* \* v. 500 Cases of Canned Salmon. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 12390 I. S. No. 6509-r. S. No. C-1928.)

On April 30, 1920, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 500 cases of canned salmon, shipped January 25, 1919, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at New Orleans, La., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Southern Alaska Canning Co., Scattle, Wash., and transported from the State of Washington into the State of Louisiana, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part, "Daybreak Brand Chum Salmon \* \* Packed by Wiese Packing Co., Dall Island, Alaska."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

On June 30, 1920, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. Ball, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

8550. Adulteration of milk. U.S. \* \* \* v. John A. Fruit. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$50 and costs. (F. & D. No. 10339. I.S. No. 10471-p.)

On October 9, 1919, the Grand Jurors of the United States within and for the District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, upon presentment by the United States attorney for said district, returned an indictment in the District Court of the United States for said district against John A. Fruit, Fruit, Ill., charging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on August 17, 1917, from the State of Illinois into the State of Missouri, of a quantity of milk which was adulterated.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it contained added water and was filthy.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the indictment for the reason that added water had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect its quality and strength, and water had been substituted in part for milk, which the article purported to be. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy animal substance.

On September 14, 1920, the defendant entered a plea of nolo contendere to the indictment, and the court imposed a fine of \$50 and costs.

E. D. Ball, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.